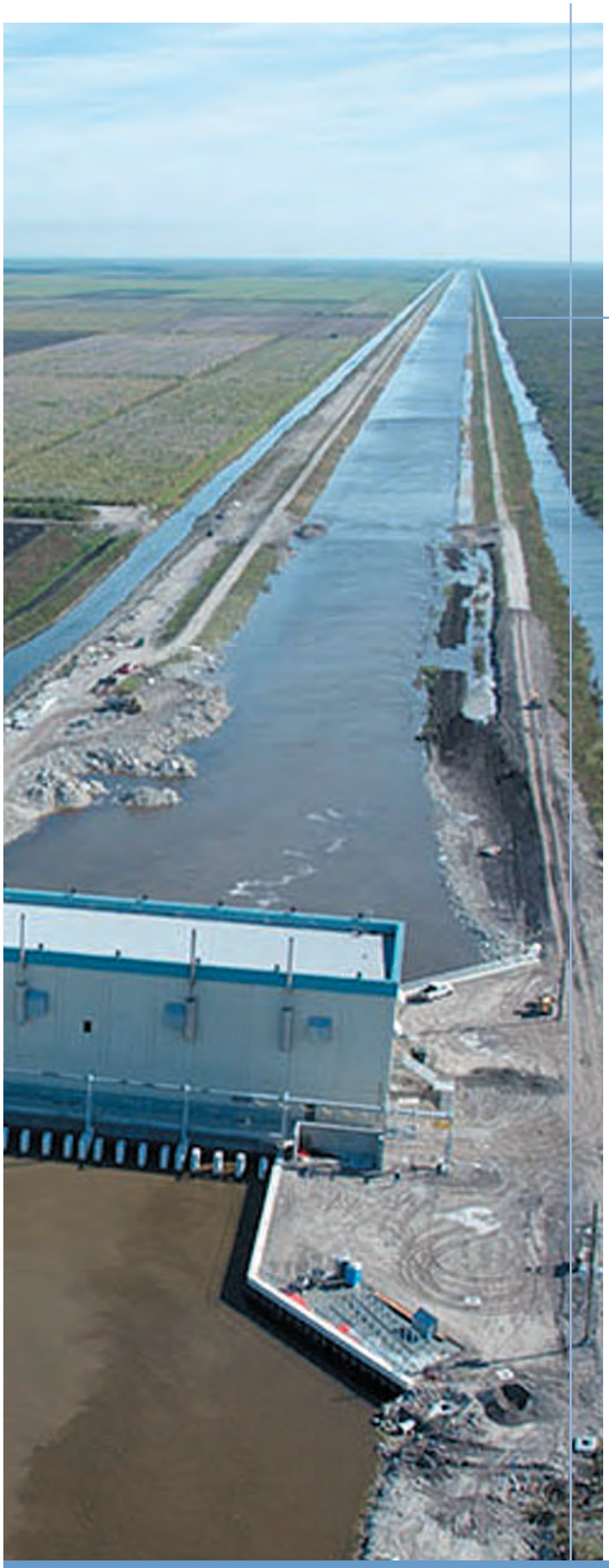


Long Range Plans

Our Mission

To manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply

Our Vision

To be the world's premier water resource agency

Program Policies

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection and water management districts are directed by Florida statute to take into account the cumulative factors that affect water resources and manage them in a manner that ensures their sustainability. The Florida legislature further directs those agencies to apply the following policies:

- Provide for the management of water and related land resources
- Promote the conservation, replenishment, recapture, enhancement, development and proper use of surface and ground water
- Develop and regulate dams, impoundments, reservoirs and other works, and provide water storage for beneficial purposes
- Promote the availability of sufficient water for natural systems, and for all reasonable and beneficial uses
- Prevent damage from floods, soil erosion and excessive drainage
- Minimize degradation of water resources caused by the discharge of stormwater
- Preserve natural resources, fish and wildlife
- Promote recreational development, protect public lands, and assist in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors
- Promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of Florida

Guiding Principles

Accomplishing the District's mission and implementing the programs and projects identified in the District's budget requires a unified effort by the members of the Governing Board, District staff, other agencies and groups, and the public. Such unity can be achieved only when each group understands the guiding principles that reflect the culture of the agency. The following principles reflect these core beliefs:

- The District will balance the needs of natural resource systems, flood protection and water supply, all within the context of a regional ecosystem.
- The District will maintain accountability and the prudent use of financial resources. The District has adopted 16 principles of financial management that govern the following practices:
  - Purchase of goods and services
  - Preparation of financial reports
  - Management of cash, debt and reserve funds
  - Preparation of operating and capital budgets
  - Maintenance of sound internal controls and audit functions
- The District recognizes the value of cooperative relationships with the public and private sectors and other members of the community, and the need to communicate strategic decisions to these audiences.
- The District will achieve the budget implementation through effective communication of priorities, multi-disciplinary teamwork and inter-departmental coordination.
- The District values the diversity of its workforce for the varied perspectives its members bring in accomplishing our mission.

By following these guiding principles, the District will maintain its reputation and position as a recognized steward of water resources.

Budgeting and Long-Term Goals

The District's budgeting process and capital project selection process are guided by, and support, the agency's long-term goals and mission.

Linking Programs to Agency Goals

For FY2006, the District has established 11 programs which support the agency's mission and long-term goals. Regional programs cover the Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system, as well as surrounding coastal areas.

Each of the 11 programs has a goal expressed in the Strategic Plan, and these goals are related directly to the District's long-range goals and policies described at the beginning of this section. Regional programs encompass the agency's goals for their respective regions in all four of the District's Areas of Responsibility: water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply. Regional restoration and protection are the central functions of these programs.

The region-based programs include:

- Coastal Watersheds
- Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
- District Everglades
- Kissimmee River Restoration
- Lake Okeechobee

The following District programs provide essential support to each of the region-based programs and each of the District's Areas of Responsibility:

Land Stewardship
Obtains and manages necessary lands required for District programs

Modeling and Scientific Support
Centralizes the agency's computer modeling, water quality monitoring and assessment support functions

Operations and Maintenance
Manages the District's water control capabilities

Regulation Water Supply
Protects functions of the District's Areas of Responsibility and facilitates human use

Mission Support
Enables the agency to function as a business operation

The programs and priorities identified in the District's Strategic Plan are designed to carryout the agency's multi-faceted mission. The four Areas of Responsibility (water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply) are highly interrelated and interdependent. Likewise, the activities and projects within each of the District's eleven programs are typically designed and implemented to benefit more than one mission component. These complex interactions are carefully considered in developing activities for the success of each program, as well as to maximize synergy between programs. This interconnectedness is captured in the following chart:

How District Programs Support Mission Objectives

PROGRAM	MISSION ELEMENTS			
	Water Quality	**Flood Control**	**Natural Systems**	**Water Supply**
Coastal Watersheds	Improve water quality in various water bodies through the development of water quality targets	Increase flood protection capability through stormwater projects and partnerships with FEMA	Improve environmental systems through developing and implementing restoration plans	Protect water supply sources through developing technical criteria for MFLs and initial water reservations
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan	Protect and improve the quality of water delivered to the greater Everglades system through CERP implementation	"Maintain levels of flood protection	Restore the greater Everglades natural function, including Lake Okeechobee and estuarine systems, through CERP restoration projects	Increase the available quantity of water and enable restoration of the timing and distribution of water to the greater Everglades ecosystem
District Everglades	Improve quality of water delivered to the Everglades through construction and operation of STAs and implementing the Long-Term Plan	Operate Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) as part of the District's flood control infrastructure	Restore the ecology of the Everglades	Restore more natural flows and levels within the Everglades
Kissimmee Restoration	Improve downstream water quality through the Kissimmee Upper Basin Restoration Initiative	Maintain flood protection capacity through flood mitigation construction	Improve Kissimmee River natural function through restoration of Kissimmee watershed	Protect water supply sources through developing technical criteria for MFLs and initial water reservations
Lake Okeechobee	Improve quality of water entering Lake Okeechobee through development and implementation of regional projects	Ensure flood protection levels are maintained in evaluating Lake Okeechobee regulation schedule modifications	Improve ecosystem health through water quality improvements, restoration of isolated wetlands, hydrology management, and by controlling exotic species	Maintain current water supplies to southern Florida by making water deliveries to the C&SF Project from Lake Okeechobee
Land Stewardship	Provides a land base to improve water quality	Provides a land base to restore natural hydrologic conditions	Increase functionality of natural systems through habitat restoration, controlling exotic species, prescribed burning, multiple use practices, and make recreational lands available	Ancillary benefits, but not a central focus of this program
Monitoring & Scientific Support	Collect and analyze data in order to document changes in water quality, and make information available through electronic and published reports	Develop effective flood management strategies by providing computer simulations of flooding	Document water quality changes as a means to assess performance of ecosystem restoration efforts, and make information available through electronic and published reports	Develop water supply strategies by simulating water supply needs and sources through computer modeling
Operations & Maintenance	Ancillary benefits, but not a central focus of this program	Provide regional flood protection through appropriate management of the C&SF Project	Protect and enhance natural systems through water deliveries via the C&SF Project and by controlling exotic species	Enhance water supplies to southern Florida by making appropriate water deliveries via the C&SF Project
Regulation	Protect water supply sources through Environmental Resource Permitting and Water Use Permitting processes	Provide flood protection level of service through the Environmental Resource Permitting process	Protect and enhance natural systems through the Environmental Resource Permitting and Water Use Permitting processes	Provide available water supplies for reasonable-beneficial uses and protect water supply sources through the Water Use Permitting process
Water Supply	Protect water resources through the development of water supply plans and implementation of key recommendations	Ancillary benefits, but not a central focus of this program	Protect and enhance natural systems by restoring more natural flows and through establishment of MFLs and initial water reservations	Ensure adequate water supplies through the development water supply plans and implementation of key recommendations
Mission Support	Supports all other programs by providing business, human resource, technical, policy, outreach and safety services			

C&SF - Central and Southern Florida *CERP - Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan*
MFLs - Minimum Flows and Levels *STAs - Stormwater Treatment Areas*

The following table illustrates the alignment of the District's program budget to the long-term goals set forth in the 10-year Strategic Plan:

Program Name	Long-Term Program Goal	FY2006 Full-Time Employees	FY2006 Budget (In Millions)
Coastal Watersheds	To restore coastal watersheds and estuaries through local initiatives and partnerships; increase predictive capability to enhance and improve water management and restoration of coastal ecosystems and decrease flood damages District-wide through proactive flood management planning.	41	$46.1
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan	To restore, preserve and protect South Florida's ecosystem while providing for other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection.	122	$444.4
District Everglades	To restore Everglades water quality, hydrology and ecology.	148	$102.0
Kissimmee Restoration	To restore the ecological integrity of the Kissimmee River and floodplain ecosystem; improve water quality, water supply, natural resources and flood control level of service in the Kissimmee Upper Basin; and regulate the headwater and river system to balance impacts to the upper and lower basins.	39	$47.2
Lake Okeechobee	To improve the health of the Lake Okeechobee ecosystem by improving water quality, reducing or eliminating exotic species and better managing water levels.	36	$50.8
Land Stewardship	To restore conservation and preservation lands to a natural condition, provide compatible public access, and efficiently manage project lands.	51	$29.0
Modeling and Scientific Support	To provide technically sound modeling and scientific services in support of District water resources programs.	99	$16.6
Operations and Maintenance	To minimize damage from flooding, provide adequate regional water supply, and protect and restore the environment by optimally operating and maintaining the primary flood control and water supply system.	570	$130.5
Regulation	To provide fair, consistent and timely review of permit applications in accordance with the adopted rules and criteria of the District, ensure compliance with issued permits, and take enforcement action where necessary.	181	$16.9
Water Supply	To ensure an adequate supply of water to protect natural systems and to meet all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, while sustaining water resources for future generations.	68	$61.2
Mission Support	To ensure business and data integrity in compliance with Florida Statutes and Governing Board policy by providing timely and accurate business, human resource, information technology, policy, outreach, and safety expertise within consistent, reliable, streamlined processes.	416	$114.5
	TOTAL	1,771	$1,059.2

Please see the Work Plan and Budget section for details about how each program contributes to District goals and the measures used to determine whether these goals are achieved.

Ten-Year Financial Forecast

The District has prepared a 10-year financial forecast for FY2006 through FY2015. This vital planning tool provides a view of a longer timeframe when prioritizing resource allocations among competing programs.

As in FY2005, the 10-year forecast focuses on revenue sources for which the District can exercise spending discretion. The goal was to map out a strategy for prioritizing expenditure of discretionary funds over a 10-year period. The following key assumptions were at the core of the basic approach:

Ad Valorem Revenue Projections

The ad valorem revenue projections were based on the assumption that millage rates would stay at existing levels. Any increases in ad valorem revenues, therefore, would have to be the result of tax base increases. These increases were calculated for counties falling within the District's jurisdiction, per the October 2004 Ad Valorem Estimating Conference forecast for FY2007 through FY2012. The projection for FY2013 through FY2015 reflects a slightly more conservative rate than the last available yearly projection. The FY2006 estimate is based on the District's historical average for the preceding seven-year period.

Expenditure Projections

To properly frame the revenue projection and give a more realistic indication of available net revenues, expenditure projections were also made. It was assumed that current effort levels would be continued for programs supported by the revenue sources identified in the study, and that staffing costs would increase at an annual rate of 6 percent, based on historical averages. It was also assumed that operating and capital expenditures supported by these revenues would increase 2.5 percent per year, as indicated in the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for this area.

Approach

Since District revenue sources are dependent on their intended uses, revenues for FY2005 were grouped into three main fund categories:

Group A: Discretionary Funds

The District has the authority to spend Discretionary funds for any valid purpose, without being restricted by program or activity. Included in this category are District-wide and Okeechobee Basin ad valorem revenues, interest accrued on cash balances of these funds, permit fees, sale of surplus items and lease fees.

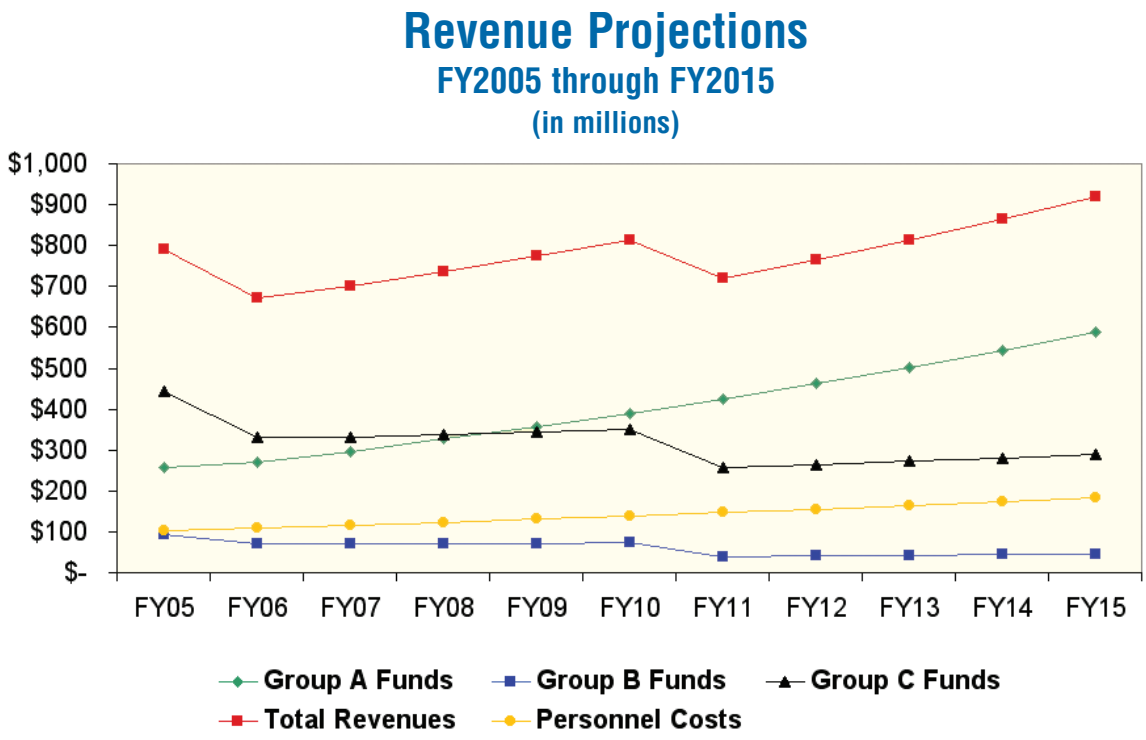
Group B: Discretionary Funds with Restrictions

The District has leeway as to how some funds will be used, as long as they are used within a given range of mandated activities or programs. Included in this category are funds from the Water Management Lands Trust Fund, which derives revenue from the statewide documentary stamp tax on real estate transactions; the Florida Forever program, which is a 10-year program of state-issued debt from which the state's five water management districts receive funding; and Big Cypress Basin ad valorem revenues.

Group C: Restricted or Dedicated Funds

Funds received for a specific purpose or program are not available for at-large District activities. This applies to funds derived from such sources as the U.S. Department of Interior, District mitigation programs and the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. Also included in this group is the 0.100 mill Okeechobee Basin ad valorem levy, which is dedicated for the Everglades Construction Project (ECP); the annual $100 million District ad valorem commitment to CERP; and Everglades Agricultural Area and C-139 Basin agricultural privilege taxes.

All three groups were projected for the 10-year period of FY2006 through FY2015. The following graph reflects this projection, and includes the FY2005 budget for all three groups of funds:

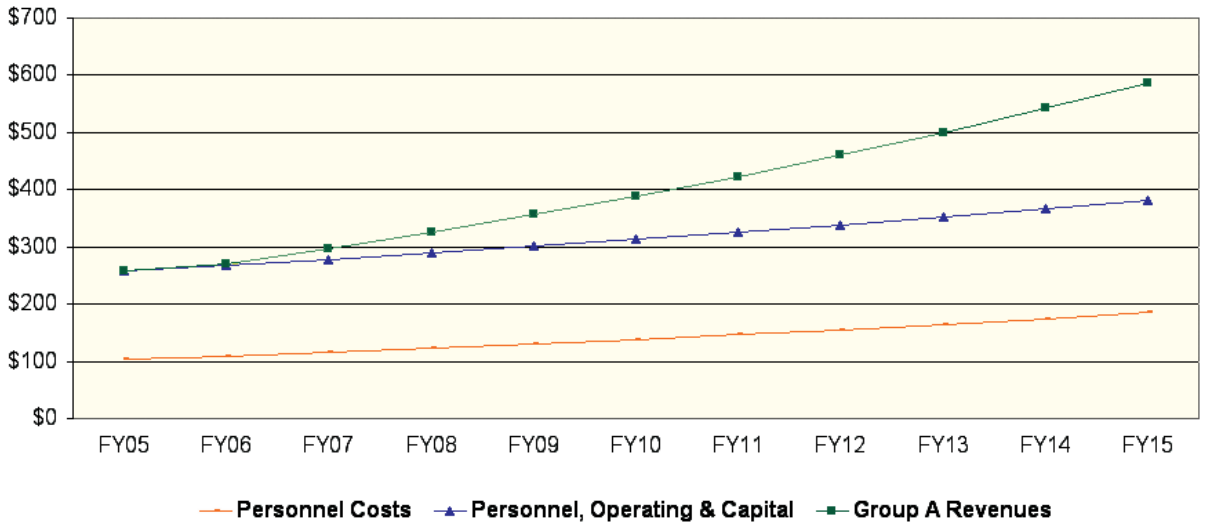


Identification of discretionary revenues was at the core of the District's 10-year forecasting exercise. The goal was to determine how much funding could reasonably be expected for new or existing programs, after supporting current service and staffing levels. It was hoped this information would enable policymakers to provide direction for the best use of these funds. Group C funds were not considered, as they represent revenues received by the District for specific programs. Simply stated, if the work supported by these revenues is not going to be performed, these revenues would not be available for other District activities. Although similarly dedicated, Group B funds offered opportunities for use in alternative programs, given certain limitations. These opportunities were considered and included in the annual 10-year strategic planning horizon.

The graph below reflects a 10-year projection of discretionary funds, compared with a projection of personnel, operating and capital costs supported by those funds. The graph shows that although Group A revenues are projected to increase by $329.5 million, it is also projected that $124.8 million of this increase would be consumed by a rise in personnel, operating and capital costs. These costs are projected to rise from $257.5 million in FY2005 to $382.3 million in FY2015. The expenditure projections in the graph assumed a 6 percent annual increase in staffing costs, based on historical data. Also assumed was a 2.5 percent annual increase in operating and capital costs, based on U.S. Department of Labor CPI data from October 2004.

As the graph indicates, Group A revenues are projected to outpace expenditures by over $204 million by the end of the forecast period. Cumulatively, this equates to over $939 million over the 10-year period.

Use of Discretionary Funds
FY2005 through FY2015
(in millions)



	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Group A Revenues	$257.5	$269.5	$296.1	$326.4	$357.1	$388.8
Personnel, operating and capital costs	(257.5)	(267.5)	(278.0)	(289.0)	(300.6)	(312.6)
Net discretionary revenues	0.0	2.0	18.1	37.4	56.5	76.2
Cumulative	$0.0	$2.0	$20.1	$57.5	$114.0	$190.2

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Group A Revenues	$423.2	$461.6	$500.6	$542.3	$587.0
Personnel, operating and capital costs	(325.3)	(338.6)	(352.4)	(367.0)	(382.3)
Net discretionary revenues	97.9	123.0	148.2	175.3	204.7
Cumulative	$288.1	$411.1	$559.2	$734.5	$939.2

Summary

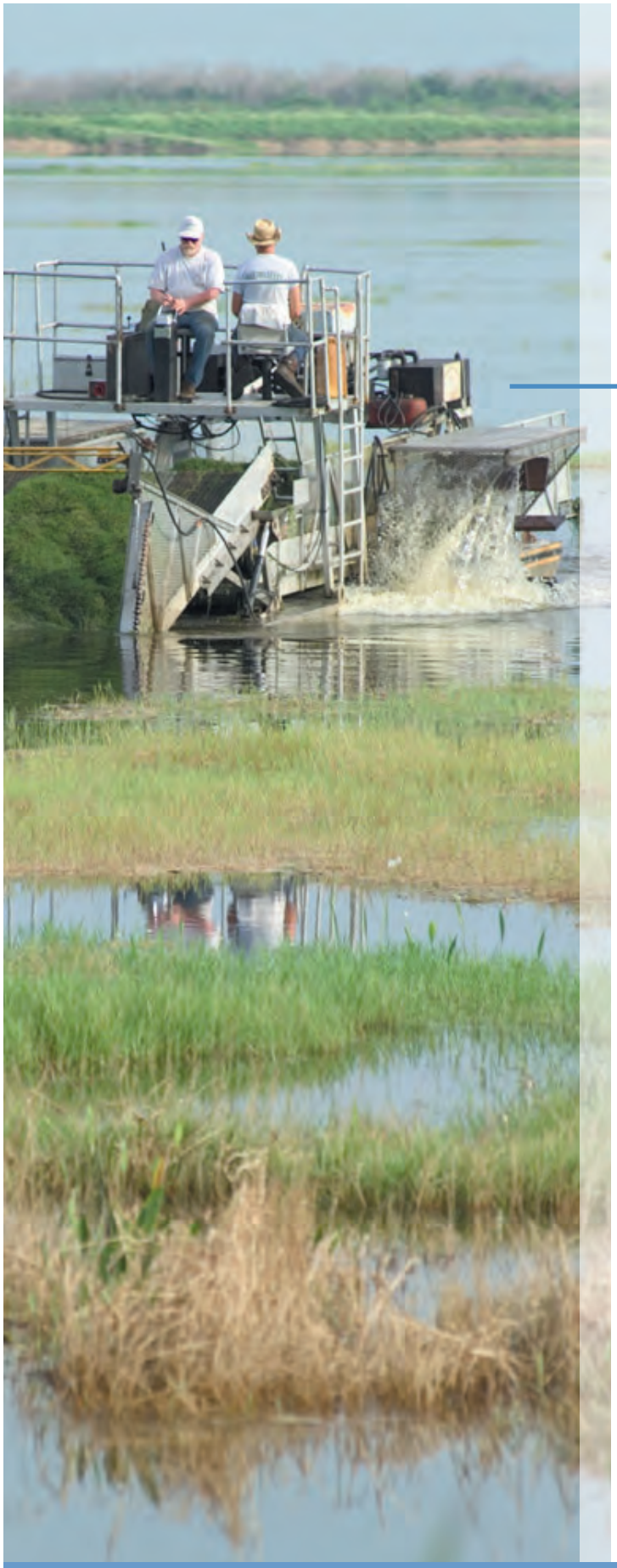
Current economic trends indicate there is strong likelihood the District will continue to enjoy robust growth in its ad valorem tax base. This was substantiated by the state's Ad Valorem Estimating Conference. District-wide tax roll growth estimates range from 7 percent to 10 percent over the forecast period. Total discretionary revenue, which is composed primarily of ad valorem funds, is projected to grow by $329.5 million, from $257.5 million in FY2005 to $587 million in FY2015.

In contrast, personnel, operating and capital costs supported by these revenues are expected to increase from $257.5 million to $382.3 million during the same period, for an increase of $124.8 million. This assumes that increases in personnel and other costs can be held at reasonably low levels for existing programs. As a result, it appears the District will have substantial levels of available net discretionary funds with which to expand services and/or begin new programs and projects.

Additional revenue growth is dependent on strategic management. It is understood that for management to take full advantage of projected revenue growth, it must strive to:

- Target the use of discretionary funds to strategic program and project priorities
- Mitigate the growth in ongoing personnel costs
- Control contractual service costs by aligning with the District's strategic direction and properly estimating annual funding requirements
- Shift eligible costs, such as the Water Management Lands Trust Fund and Florida Forever, to Group B funding
- Pursue alternative revenue sources, such as local government partnership agreements, public/private agreements, increased lease revenues and expanded permit fees

S-65A located on the Kissimmee River, north of Lake Okeechobee, 12 miles South of State Rd 60, FL. The picture above illustrates emergency repairs to canal banks due to severe bank erosion that was worsened by the impact of hurricane Frances.



Capital Improvements Program

Capital Improvements Program Overview

The Capital Improvements Program provides a formal mechanism for making decisions on capital projects and the budget. It also supports the District's mission by providing a framework for allocating resources between District programs, based on improvement or refurbishment, construction and land acquisition priorities. All of the projects illustrated in the District's CIP are non-recurring projects. The plan for this program includes a five-year financial schedule of expenditures and revenues for approved capital projects in the current fiscal year and a four-year capital project forecast. The FY2006 portion of the CIP is the District's capital budget for projects that are beginning, continuing or scheduled to be completed during the fiscal year.

Projects included in the CIP are selected to accomplish District priorities outlined in the Strategic Plan established by the District's Governing Board. A detailed description of each capital project is also provided in this plan.

The five-year CIP projects are classified under seven of the District programs as listed below:

- Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
- District Everglades
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
- Kissimmee Restoration
- Lake Okeechobee
- Land Stewardship
- Mission Support

Capital Expenditures:

- A physical asset, constructed or purchased, that has a minimum cost of $50,000 and an expected useful life in excess of one year.
- Excludes tangible personal property.
- Includes land improvements and easements, land acquisition and associated costs, water control structures, bridges, buildings and building improvements.

The FY2006 capital budget totals $676.4 million, which is $187.6 million or 38.4 percent greater than last year's capital budget of $488.8 million. This increase is primarily due to the CERP and District Everglades programs, which totaled together represent an increase of 54.3 percent over the $354.2 million funding provided for these programs in the FY2005 capital budget. Both programs support the implementation of eight major design and construction Acceler8 restoration projects identified for fast-tracking to expedite the region's ecosystem revitalization goals.

Construction of Acceler8 projects will be financed through the issuance of approximately $1.5 billion in Certificates of Participation revenue bonds. This financing will enable the District to complete the state's key Everglades restoration projects years ahead of schedule.

The Lake Okeechobee program budget also increased significantly for FY2006 due to implementation of the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery (LOER) fast-track projects. LOER includes a series of five construction projects and numerous interagency initiatives which will provide measurable and meaningful improvements to the health of Lake Okeechobee and its estuaries.

The Capital Improvements Plan has been included in Volume II of the District's 2006 South Florida Environmental Report (SFER). The report is a product of a major consolidation process authorized on May 12, 2004 by the Florida legislature, in Laws of Florida, Chapter 2004-53. The report will be submitted to the legislature on March 1, 2006.

The CIP is available for review in Volume II, Chapter 4 of the SFER. Detailed capital-project description pages may be referenced in Appendix 1 of Volume II of the SFER. The report can be found at http://www.sfwmd.gov/sfer/. Click the "2006 South Florida Environmental Report" link, and then click the "Volume II Chapters" link under the Table of Contents.

Project Plan Linkage to Budget Development

CIP Development Process

The District's Capital Improvement Plan is developed as part of the strategic planning and budget development process. CIP needs for the next five years are identified in the strategic planning phase and the District's 10-year financial forecast. Proposed projects are reviewed, discussed, evaluated and priorities are set for the next fiscal year within the constraints of available resources. Debt requirements are projected on a five-year basis to facilitate better funding decisions for priorities. The District's policy is to exhibit restraint in incurring debt and ensure long term debt does not exceed the estimated life of capital assets.

The Capital Improvement Plan is the product of extensive participation by the Governing Board, District management and functional program leaders. The District holds several meetings, workshops and other public forums where capital projects are presented to the Governing Board and the taxpayers for discussion and input. The Governing Board sets overall policy direction and establishes strategic priorities (including which major projects are included in the CIP). District management and program leaders develop strategies to implement Governing Board direction, as well as success indicators to evaluate progress.

Capital projects are selected and prioritized within major programs as follows:

Operations and Maintenance Program

Improvements to system-wide water control structures

The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program's 50-year Asset Replacement/Refurbishment Plan serves as the long-term plan for C&SF system-wide water control structure improvements. The plan incorporates input from assets manufacturers, internal standards developed in O&M during the last 40 years, USACE nationwide standards and assessment of the general condition of assets. Internal standards elements are evaluated and updated on a regular basis, and condition status is updated based on semi-annual inspections of field stations. This recurring process forms the basis for how the plan's long-term projections are built and refined over time.

Capital projects are ranked using a criteria table. O&M Program criteria are as follows:

1. Engineering condition status
2. Probability of failure
3. Consequences of failure

These elements are evaluated by an engineering team and discussed with field functional-unit directors. Then, projects are scored and ranked based on these elements and criteria. Capital projects are prioritized according to this ranking; and, O&M adds as many projects to the District's CIP as funding will allow.

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Program

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and Critical Restoration Projects (CRP)

Scheduled CERP program expenditures reflect the implementation plan developed jointly between the District and its federal partners, lead by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The original schedule for CERP implementation was developed as part of the Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study published in April 1999. The plan was subsequently approved by Congress in the Water Resources Development Act of 2000. Program goals and objectives are based on this multi-agency effort.

The first revision to the original implementation schedule was called for in the Master Program Management Plan (August 2000). Further revisions to the schedule have been made as Project Management Plans (PMP) for specific projects are completed.

Currently, the overall process through which the program's implementation is modified and/or re-prioritized is governed by the Master Implementation Sequencing Plan called for in the CERP Programmatic Regulations. The Programmatic Regulations direct the District and the USACE to develop a new schedule and sequencing plan, taking into account work already done, as well as project component packaging. These regulations also require the District and USACE to consult with a variety of federal, state and tribal entities. This consultation process provides one of several opportunities for public involvement and comment. Additionally, the District collaborates with the Water Resources Advisory Commission, as well as other Programmatic Regulations, to present the plan to the public for review.

District Everglades Program

Everglades Construction Project and Long-Term Plan

The projects included in the Everglades Construction Project (ECP) and their construction schedules are mandated by the Everglades Forever Act (EFA), which was passed by the Florida Legislature in 1994. The EFA also provided the funding sources for program implementation, including the .1 mill ad valorem levy in the Okeechobee Basin, the agricultural privilege taxes levy in the Everglades Agricultural Area and the C-139 Basin, and other federal, state and local sources. The original project component estimates were based on the 1994 Conceptual Design Document and have been refined through the years. ECP program expenditures have been scheduled to comply with legislative timelines for land acquisition and construction, while keeping within the approved revenue stream.

In FY2003, the 1994 EFA was amended to include implementation of the Long-Term Plan as the strategy for achieving compliance with water quality standards in the Everglades protection area. The amendment also expanded the use of the District's dedicated .1 mill ad valorem, agricultural privilege taxes and other revenue sources which fund this plan. Project timelines and cost estimates were established in the Conceptual Plan for Achieving Long-Term Water Quality Goals final report, dated March 17, 2003. They were further refined in the Long-Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals final report, dated October 27, 2003. Each fiscal year's Long-Term Plan budget will be based on this document. Project Management Plans will be revised at various phases of each project, and project cost estimate changes or schedule alterations will follow a required formal review and approval process.

The Capital Improvement Plan is updated during the annual budget development process. A sample of the form used to gather information on each capital project follows on the next page. This form is used as a tracking tool to provide in-depth information about the capital project and its funding needs. The form is completed for each capital project scheduled to begin within the five-year span, and is submitted to the Budget Division for technical review during the budget development process. Budget analysts review capital projects within their respective programs to ensure that the capital project meets the program objectives, the District's mission and is within the program's funding targets. The project is included in the CIP if it meets program goals and is expected to have funding available for capital construction and operating costs for current and future years. The CIP budget for the current fiscal year is approved by the Governing Board as part of the annual budget.

Monitoring Capital Projects

The Budget Division along with the Program Coordinators and their appointed financial staff conduct regular monthly and quarterly meetings to review capital projects status. Budget staff designed a monthly and quarterly report to document project and annual Work Plan status. The information from these reports is used as a feedback loop on project status to the Governing Board and Executive Management. These periodic reports focus on success indicators from the annual work plan and include financial status and projections. Individual employee performance plans are tied to the projects and success indicators in the work plan. These reports identify projects that are not moving forward, those that may be over expending or under utilizing appropriations allocated to them.

Capital Project Description Form

PROGRAM: District Everglades

ACTIVITY: Ba00

Project Title: STA 3/4 Enhancements/Public Use

Type: Stormwater Treatment Area

Physical Location: Palm Beach County

Square Footage/Physical Description: The effective treatment area of this project is approximately 16,600 acres. The major components of STA 3/4 are, but are not limited to, the following: Inflow Pump Station G-370 and G-372, gated spillways G-371 and G-373, STA 3/4 Works, West L-5 widening, supply canal, and U.S. Highway 27 bridge relocation. The purpose of the project is to enhance the treatment effectiveness of STA 3/4. The project includes construction of 3.3 miles of levee, 6 water control structures, one 24-cfs pump station, power and telemetry in STA 3/4, Cell 3. Construct one 54-cfs pump station in STA 3/4, Cell 1, and one 29-cfs pump station in STA 3/4, Cell 2. Herbicide treatment in STA 3/4, Cells 1B, 2B, and 3B for conversion to SAV is included.

Expected Completion Date: STA 3/4 and the enhancements will be completed by FY2006.

Historical Background/Need for Project: Florida's Everglades Forever Act (1994) outlined a comprehensive plan to restore a significant portion of the remaining Everglades ecosystem through land acquisition, construction, research and regulation. The goal is to improve water quality, water quantity (hydroperiod), and prevent the spread of exotic species. The overall restoration and cleanup effort described in the Act is known as the Everglades Program.

Plan Linkage: Agency Strategic Plan goal, to complete the Everglades Construction Project.

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): Based on the commitments to date from the many stakeholders in the Everglades Program, there is no acceptable alternative to complete the Everglades Construction Project.

1. **Basic Construction Costs:** $1,938,373 (See Note 1)
2. **Other Project Costs:** $0 (See Note 2)
3. **Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial:** see FY2001 Form (See Note 3)
4. **Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing:** $2,724,728 (See Note 4)

Project Phase Schedule (items #1 and #2 above):

FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
$1,938,373	$0	$0	$0	$0

Schedule of Operating Costs (items #3 and #4 above):

$0	$655,432	$672,432	$689,432	$707,432

Note 1: *Provides estimates for design, construction, construction management, permits, inspections, communication requirements, utilities, site development and any other basic construction cost.*

Note 2: *Provides estimates for land and land acquisition associated costs (surveys, existing facility acquisition, professional services, etc.), and any other costs not associated with basic construction cost.*

Note 3: *Provides amounts for anticipated increases (i.e., incremental costs) in personnel, equipment, furniture and any other expenses during the first year of operation.*

Note 4: *Provides annual amounts for any anticipated additional operation and maintenance costs that would be incurred to support this facility/project after the first year of operation.*

The following instructions are provided to guide users when completing the capital-project description form:

FY2006-FY2010 Capital Project Description Instructions

The purpose of the CIP is to project future needs and anticipate future funding requirements to meet those needs. The CIP should only include those projects that will be owned by the District and that the District will capitalize.

The CIP includes expenditures for basic construction costs (including construction, construction management contracts, permits, inspections, site development, etc.) and other project costs (land, surveys, existing facility acquisition, professional services, etc.). In addition, it includes operating costs, which reflect anticipated changes in program costs (including salaries and benefits), changes in maintenance costs and changes in utility costs.

Projection Descriptions

Program: Each District capital project is to be assigned to one of the following programs.

- COASTAL WATERSHEDS
- KISSIMMEE RESTORATION
- MODELING & SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT
- WATER SUPPLY
- CERP
- MISSION SUPPORT
- DISTRICT EVERGLADES
- LAKE OKEECHOBEE
- REGULATION
- OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
- LAND STEWARDSHIP

Activity: Each capital project is to be assigned to one of the program activities. Please refer to the approved DLT program structure sheet.

Project Title: Provide the activity name or line item name as it appears in the Oracle Budget System.

Type: Describe the type of construction being performed.

Physical Location: Provide the street address or general location, including city and county.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Provide square footage, if applicable. If not, provide general description of the structure or project.

Expected Completion Date: Provide the expected completion date (month and year) for the entire project. Please note that this date must coincide with the financial schedule. For example, if a project is to be completed in June 2010, then the financial schedule below must show estimated dollars through the fiscal years up to FY2010.

Historical Background/Need for Project: Provide a brief explanation of the need for the project, with a brief background of the project.

Plan Linkage: Provide the plan linkages that correspond with your project.

Area(s) of Responsibility (AOR): Indicate which AOR the project supports:

- Water Supply
- Water Quality
- Flood Protection
- Natural Systems

Alternative(s): Describe the impact on the District if this project were to be moved back or canceled.

In summary, the District's overall capital budget reflects the attention that has been paid to the agency's long-range needs and strategic planning issues. These issues will be discussed throughout the year with the Budget and Finance Advisory Commission and the District will continue to develop standards and priorities for the long-range needs in capital budgeting.

Funding Sources for Capital Projects

The District's Capital Improvements Program is financed with funding through many sources, ranging from taxes to a variety of federal, state, and local sources. The following list details the funding sources that support the CIP:

Taxes

Ad valorem

Ad valorem taxes are imposed on the value of real and personal property as certified by the property appraiser in each of the 16 counties within the District's boundaries. A portion of the ad valorem tax assessed for use by the South Florida Water Management District is budgeted by the District for capital improvement and environmental restoration capital projects.

Everglades Agriculture Privilege Tax

The Everglades Agriculture Privilege Tax is levied on all agricultural production land in the Everglades Agricultural Area and the C-139 Basin. Proceeds from this tax are used to fund the Everglades Construction Project as legislated by the Everglades Forever Act and Settlement Agreement.

In FY2006, $269.6 million of projected tax revenues collected will fund approximately 39.9 percent of the District's capital budget.

Federal Sources

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

Federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA – NRCS) are applied to the District's budget for CERP projects related to the restoration and management of previously impacted lands.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Revenues

Funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) are received by the District for hurricane-related flood mitigation projects managed by the Operations & Maintenance Program.

Federal funding sources represent $6.1 million or 0.9 percent of the District's FY2006 capital project funding.

State Sources

Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund

This fund contains money received from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection through state appropriation to help fund restoration projects to limit phosphorous inputs into Lake Okeechobee.

Florida Forever

Florida Forever is a 10-year state bond program from which the state's five water management districts receive funding for environmentally sensitive and project-related land acquisition.

Save Our Everglades Trust Fund

This trust fund contains money received from the State of Florida to fund CERP land acquisition, design and construction activities.

State Appropriations

These funds are set aside by the Florida legislature through the annual budget appropriation process for specific projects deemed as a high-priority by the state. CERP and District Everglades program capital projects receive funding from state appropriations.

Water Management Lands Trust Fund

This Florida trust fund derives its revenue from the statewide documentary stamp tax on real estate transactions for land acquisition and management.

Alligator Alley Toll Revenue
As authorized by law, revenue generated from Alligator Alley (designated as State Road 84 and federal Interstate Highway 75) tolls, are designated for Everglades restoration capital projects.

State funding of $203.2 million equals 30 percent of the District's FY2006 funding sources for capital improvement projects.

Local Sources

Martin County
These revenues are earmarked for land acquisition for the CERP program C-44 Project.

For FY2006, local funding sources represent $26.8 million or 4 percent of the District's capital funds.

COPS/Other Funding Sources

External Grant Fund
Revenues from grants to the District for FY2006 capital projects have been applied to restoration of 1,200 acres at Packingham and Buttermilk Slough for construction of two miles of levees and to reconnect wetlands; Otter Slough restoration; and, Gardner-Cobb Marsh restoration.

Wetland Mitigation
Revenue in the form of fees are collected from private businesses and other governmental agencies when wetlands mitigation permits are issued. These fees pay for land acquisition and long-term land-related management.

Lake Belt Mitigation
Fees are levied and collected as mitigation for the environmental impact resulting from rock mining in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade County. Lake Belt fees provide revenue utilized for land acquisition and management of land over the long-term.

Tag Proceeds
Revenues for this fund are generated from Everglades vehicle license plate sales and used for capital projects supported by the District Everglades Program.

Investment Income
Revenue from interest income earned on invested fund balances is utilized by the District as a capital funding source.

Debt Proceeds
To the extent that it is necessary and practical, the District borrows funds for capital financing. Debt plans and targets are reviewed annually in conjunction with the CIP. The District anticipates issuing debt in the next three years to accelerate construction of eight major capital projects (Acceler8).

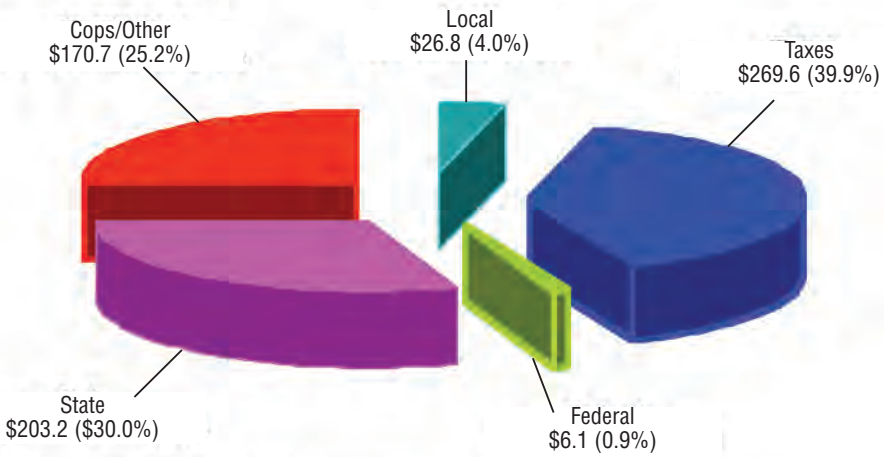
COPS/Other funding of $170.7 million comprises 25.2 percent of the District's fund sources for FY2006.

Please see the Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan spreadsheet in this section for actual funding amounts for the sources above and the specific projects they support.

The charts below depict the District's FY2006 CIP funding sources and uses. The estimated funding sources for FY2006 total $676.4 million. Descriptions of each source included within the chart categories are provided in the preceding narrative. In FY2006, CIP funds will be used for capital projects in seven District programs. Descriptions for some of the major projects within these programs are presented on the following pages.

FY2006 Sources

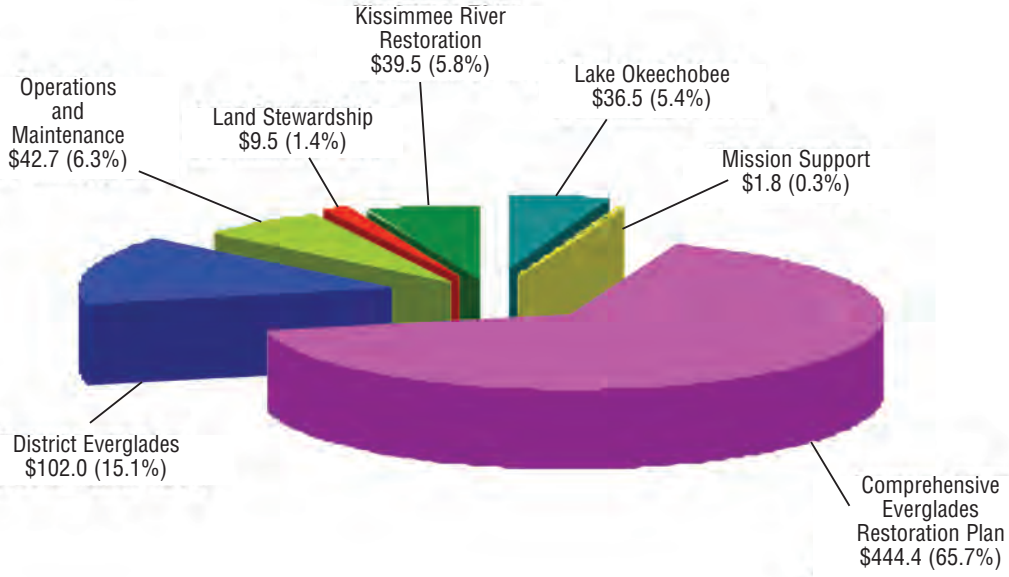
($Million)



Total Sources: $676.4 Million

FY2006 Uses

($Million)



Total Uses: $676.4 Million

Major Capital Projects by Program

Among the major capital projects presented in this section are the fast-tracked capital projects included in the District's Acceler8 initiative. To review all of the District's capital project descriptions for FY2006, please refer to the South Florida Environmental Report (SFER), Volume II, Chapter 4.*

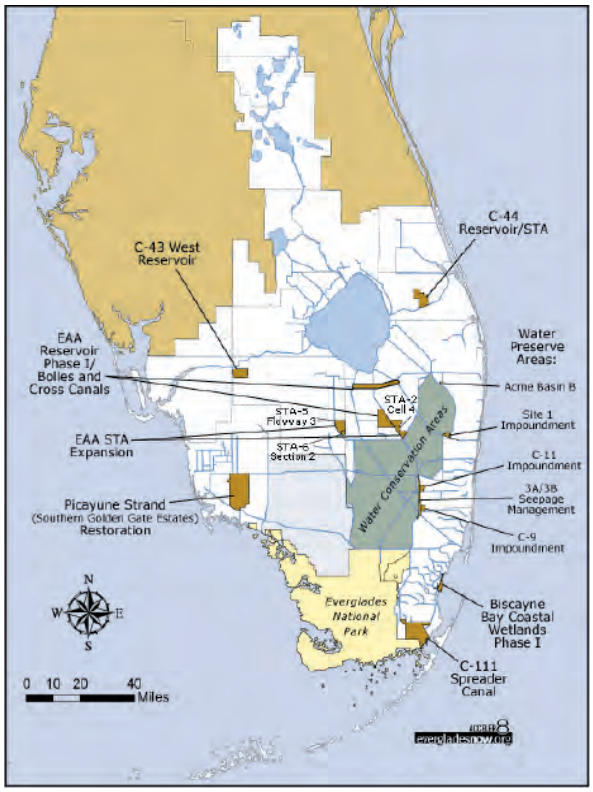
CERP Program

The adopted FY2006 capital budget for the CERP program totals $444.4 million. The program is funded by federal (0.5 percent), state (36.8 percent), and local (6.0 percent) sources; ad valorem taxes (26.7 percent); and, debt proceeds (30.0 percent). There are no operating impacts for the FY2006 budget.

Five-year construction and land acquisition expenses are projected to be $2.5 billion. Operations phase related costs are estimated at $10.3 million over the same five year period. The program's two project categories are Acceler8 and remaining CERP projects.

Strategic Priority
Expedite Construction and Operation of Everglades Restoration Projects Through Acceler8

All project operating cost estimates within this program were calculated based on analysis of expenditures for similar (size and scope) projects. Operating costs are primarily related to the maintenance of pumps, gates, culverts/risers, fuel, electricity, exotic and aquatic vegetation control and mowing. No new positions are required for the operation of capital projects for this program. Operational staffing will be managed utilizing contractors.



Acceler8 project locations

The District intends to fund construction projects in part through Certificates of Participation (COPs) revenue bonds. By accelerating the funding, design and construction of specific Everglades projects, Florida will experience the positive benefits derived from restoration efforts sooner and more cost-effectively. Leveraging taxpayer dollars with COPs financing will save taxpayers and the State of Florida millions of dollars in costly land, material and labor increases.

** Individual capital project description detail pages may be referenced in Appendix 1 of the SFER, Volume II. The report is available online at http://www.sfwmd.gov/sfer/. Click the "2006 South Florida Environmental Report" link. Then, click the "Volume II Chapters" link located under the Table of Contents.*

A brief description of the major capital projects for the CERP program and a detailed explanation of related operating costs follow:

C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir – Part 1

Charlotte, Collier, Lee, Hendry, and Glades Counties

This project is a component of a larger restoration project for the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary. It comprises a significant portion of the overall water storage requirement for the C-43 basin. The Acceler8 project consists of an above-ground reservoir located along the Caloosahatchee River. The reservoir will be constructed on an 11,000-acre parcel owned by the District in Hendry County, west of LaBelle. Benefits resulting from completion of this project include the following capabilities: capture and storage of regulatory releases from Lake Okeechobee, reducing the number/volume of harmful discharges to coastal estuaries; capture and store stormwater runoff from the C-43 basin, decreasing/attenuating excess water flow to the Caloosahatchee Estuary; provide water supply for the Caloosahatchee Estuary restoration by attenuating peak flows during the wet season and providing essential flow for estuary health during the dry season; and, provide additional water supplies for agricultural and urban demands.

The FY2006 capital budget for C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir – Part 1 is comprised of $17.8 million in construction costs. Projected five-year expenditures related to this project total $321.7 million. There are no anticipated operating costs for Part 1 of this project. The scheduled completion date for Part 1 is September 2010.

C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area

Martin and St. Lucie Counties

As a component of the larger Indian River Lagoon South Restoration Project, this Acceler8 project consists of a 4,000-acre, ten-foot-deep above-ground reservoir for additional water storage in the C-44 basin. The project also includes a 4,000-acre Stormwater Treatment Area to capture and treat excess stormwater runoff before it enters the St. Lucie Canal and ultimately, the St. Lucie Estuary and Indian River Lagoon. An option for expansion of an additional 4,000-acre reservoir for the purpose of reducing the impact of Lake Okeechobee regulatory releases to the estuary is included within this project. The objective of the Acceler8 C-44 Reservoir and STA project is to capture, store and treat local stormwater runoff from the basin; and, return it to the C-44 (St. Lucie) Canal when needed. Additional benefits of this project include decreasing/attenuating excess water flow to the St. Lucie Estuary; improving water quality by reducing the amounts of phosphorus, pesticides and other pollutants in the runoff entering the estuary, improving the health of the ecosystem; and, increasing available water supplies for the environment and human needs.

The FY2006 capital budget for C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area is comprised of $187.5 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $489.4 million, which includes $1.0 million in initial operating costs anticipated in FY2010. No new FTE's will be created for the operation of this project because operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. The project's scheduled completion date is December 2009.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,000,000

Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoirs – Phase 1 w/ EAA Bolles and Cross Canals

Hendry and Palm Beach Counties

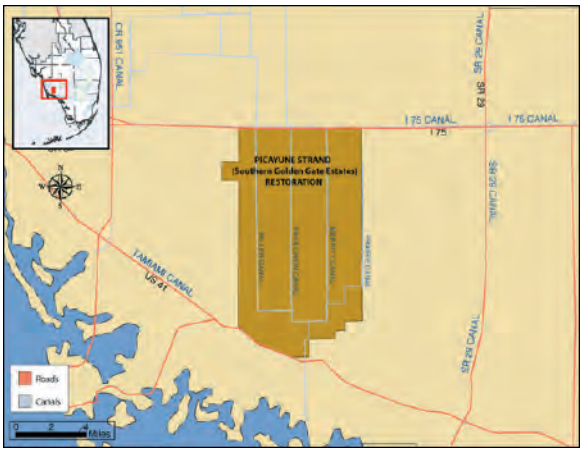
This Acceler8 project is a component of the larger EAA Reservoir Project. It is designed to provide greater water storage capacity in the southern region of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA). The Phase 1 project is an above-ground reservoir for water storage, with a capacity of 190,000 acre-feet at a maximum depth of 12 feet. The reservoir will be constructed on a 16,700-acre parcel of land situated north of Stormwater Treatment Area 3/4. This project includes conveyance capacity increases for the Bolles and Cross canals in order to provide improved flood protection and water flow capabilities for moving water to and from the EAA Reservoir and STAs. In addition to reducing the number/volume of harmful discharges to coastal estuaries, the reservoir will decrease emergency flood control back pumping into Lake Okeechobee.

The FY2006 capital budget for EAA Storage Reservoirs – Phase 1 is $81.5 million and $2.3 million for its EAA Boles and Cross Canals component for a total project budget of $83.8 million. Anticipated five-year project expenditures are $363.5 million, which include $1.6 million for operating costs. There are no operating costs in the FY2006 budget. No new FTE's are required for the operation of this project because operational functions will be managed using contract personnel. The scheduled completion date for the EAA Bolles and Cross Canals component is October 2008; and, March 2009 for EAA Storage Reservoirs – Phase 1.

Project	Operating Costs	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
EAA Bolles and Cross Canals	Canal and levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$300,000	$300,000
EAA Storage Reservoirs	Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,000,000

Picayune Strand – Southern Golden Gate Estates Restoration

Collier County

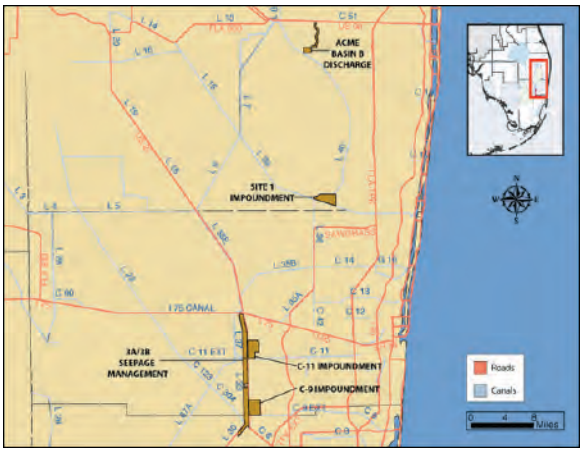


The objective of this Acceler8 initiative is to restore the historic flow-ways and enhance the wetlands in the Southern Golden Gate Estates and adjacent public lands by reducing over-drainage. The project includes 83 miles of canal plugs, 227 miles of road removal, the addition of pump stations and spreader swales to aid in re-hydration of wetlands and maintenance of flood protection for the Northern Golden Gate Estates residential area. Additional benefits of this restoration include improved water quality of coastal estuaries by moderating the large salinity fluctuations caused by freshwater point discharge of the Faka Union Canal. It will also protect the City of Naples' eastern Golden Gate well field by improving groundwater recharge.

The FY2006 capital budget for Picayune Strand – SGGE Restoration is comprised of $18.7 million in construction and land costs. Anticipated five-year expenditures are $141.0 million, which include $2.0 million for operating costs. No new FTE's will be created for the operation of this project because operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. The scheduled completion date for this project is December 2008.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, canal mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$1,000,000	$1,000,000

Water Preservation Areas



The Water Preserve Areas consist of a series of five project components located adjacent to the Everglades Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties. This Acceler8 project includes the construction of above-ground impoundments, a wetland buffer strip, pump stations, culverts, canals, water control structures and seepage control systems. The five components that comprise the Water Preserve Areas are: Site 1 Impoundment, C-9 Impoundment, C-11 Impoundment, Acme Basin B Discharge, and WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management.

Site 1 Impoundment

Palm Beach County

The purpose of the CERP Site 1 Impoundment project is to supplement water deliveries to the Hillsboro Canal by capturing and storing excess water currently discharged to the Intra-coastal Waterway. These supplemental deliveries will reduce demands on Lake Okeechobee and the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. The impoundment pool will provide groundwater recharge, reduce seepage from adjacent natural areas and prevent saltwater intrusion. Some measure of flood protection may also be provided along with water quality improvements. The project includes an above ground reservoir with an inflow pump station for a total storage capacity of approximately 13,000 acre-feet located in the Hillsboro Canal Basin in southern Palm Beach County. Water from the Hillsboro Canal will be pumped into the reservoir during the wet season or periods when excess water is available and released back to the canal during the dry-season.

The FY2006 capital budget for Site 1 Impoundment is comprised of $3.9 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $54.4 million, which include $1.0 million for operating costs. No new FTE's will be created for the operation of this project because operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. The scheduled completion date is December 2008.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$500,000	$500,000

C-9 Impoundment, C-11 Impoundment, WCA 3A/3B Seepage Management

Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade Counties

Project objectives include improving hydro-patterns in the Water Conservation Areas and flows to Everglades National Park; enhancing and increasing the spatial extent of wetlands adjacent to the remaining Everglades; reducing seepage of pristine water from the Water Conservation Areas into urban areas; providing a buffer between natural and developed areas; reducing the amount of excess water discharged to tide and "lost" to the system in Palm Beach and Broward counties; providing supplemental water supply deliveries and aquifer recharge to urban areas thus reducing demands on Lake Okeechobee and the Water Conservation Areas; providing increased level of service for flood protection; and, providing public access and recreational opportunities.

The C-9 Impoundment will pump runoff from the western C-9 drainage basin and divert water from the western C-11 basin into the impoundment. As a result, this impoundment will assist in reducing seepage from the WCA 3A/3B Levee.

The FY2006 capital budget for C-9 Impoundment is comprised of $2.1 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $54.8 million, which include $0.9 million for operating costs.

The C-11 Impoundment will direct runoff from the western C-11 drainage basin into the impoundment in lieu of pumping the untreated runoff via the S-9 pump station into the WCA 3A. If water is not available in the impoundment area to perform these functions, S-381 will be opened to allow seepage water to recharge the basin and prevent excessive dry outs. In addition, seepage will be collected and returned to the impoundment area.

The FY2006 capital budget for C-11 Impoundment is comprised of $1.1 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $79.2 million, which include $1.0 million for operating costs.

The Acceler8 WCA 3A/3B Levee Seepage Management system will focus on seepage reduction by allowing higher water levels in the L-33 and L-37 borrows.

The FY2006 capital budget WCA 3A/3B Seepage Management is comprised of $1.5 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $47.5 million, which include $0.7 million for operating costs.

No new FTE's are budgeted for the operation of these projects because operational functions will be managed utilizing contract personnel. All three projects are scheduled for completion in June 2009.

Project	Operating Costs	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
C-9 Impoundment	Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$300,000	$550,000
C-11 Impoundment	Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$350,000	$650,000
WCA 3A/3B Seepage Management	Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$200,000	$500,000

Acme Basin B Discharge

Palm Beach and Miami-Dade Counties

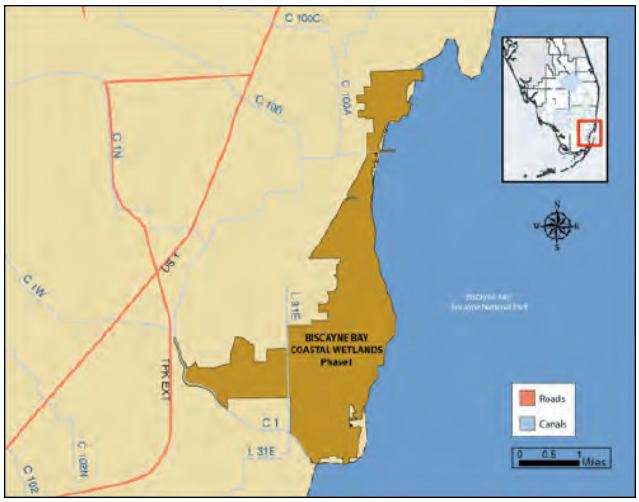
Acme Basin B is one of two main drainage basins within the Acme Improvement District (AID) located in central Palm Beach County. Acme Basin B boundaries generally follow Pierson Road, Flying Cow Road, the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and the Lake Worth Drainage District. Acme Basin B encompasses approximately 8,680 acres of low-density development where primary land uses include rural residential lots, nurseries and equestrian stables. The primary goal of this Acceler8 project is to provide surface water to the Refuge that would otherwise be lost to tide. Major elements of this project include improved canal and structural features. The Acme project will provide water quality treatment and stormwater attenuation for runoff from Acme Basin B prior to discharge to the Refuge. Available excess water may also be used to meet water supply demands.

The FY2006 capital budget for Acme Basin B Discharge is comprised of $12.9 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $17.5 million, which include $1.5 million for initial and ongoing operating costs. No new FTE's are budgeted for operation of this project because operational functions will be performed by contract personnel. The scheduled completion date for this project is September 2007.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands

Miami-Dade County



Redistribution of freshwater flow across a broad front is needed to restore and enhance freshwater wetlands, tidal wetlands and nearshore bay habitats throughout the Biscayne Bay coastal wetlands. Sustained lower-than-seawater salinities are required in tidal wetlands and the nearshore bay to provide nursery habitat for fish and shellfish. In addition to the benefits derived from creating conditions for reestablishment of oyster and oyster reef communities, this wetlands project will restore overland flow, reduce groundwater seepage and reduce freshwater discharges. This project has been identified as an Acceler8 project. It consists of the design and construction of two essential CERP Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands project components - Deering Estates Flow-way and Cutler Ridge Wetlands. This Acceler8 project is a component of a larger project that will expand and restore the wetlands adjacent to Biscayne Bay in Miami-Dade County, enhancing the ecological health of Biscayne National Park.

The FY2006 capital budget for Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands is comprised of $1.2 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $22.3 million, which include $0.4 million for operating costs. No new FTE's will be created for the operation of this project because operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. The scheduled completion date is December 2008.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$200,000	$200,000

C-111 Spreader Canal

Miami-Dade County

The C-111 Spreader Canal project is a multi-purpose project that provides for ecosystem restoration of freshwater wetlands, tidal wetlands and near-shore habitat, maintenance of flood protection, and recreation opportunities. Located in south Miami-Dade County, project works include pump stations, culverts, spreader canal, water control structures and a Stormwater Treatment Area. In addition, an existing canal and levee will be degraded to enhance sheetflow across the restored area. This project is needed to modify the delivery of water to the Southern Glades and Model Lands in order to establish sheetflow and hydro-patterns that will sustain the historic flora and fauna of the these areas, eliminate damaging point source discharges of freshwater through C-111 to the estuarine systems of Manatee Bay and Barnes Sound, and maintain levels of flood protection for agricultural and urban areas adjacent to the project area. The project has been identified as an Acceler8 project and was initially authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

The FY2006 capital budget for C-111 Spreader Canal is comprised of $1.3 million in construction and land costs. Five-year expenditures total $70.1 million, which include $0.3 million for initial operating costs in FY2010. No new FTE's for the operation of this project are budgeted because operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. The scheduled completion date for this project is December 2008.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Pump and gate maintenance, fuel, electricity, levee mowing, exotic and aquatic vegetation control.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$300,000

North Palm Beach County

Palm Beach County

The North Palm Beach County - Part 1 Project will increase water supplies to the Grassy Waters Preserve and Loxahatchee Slough, provide flows to enhance hydroperiods in the Loxahatchee Slough, increase base flows to the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River and reduce high discharges to the Lake Worth Lagoon.

This project includes a number of separable elements. The Pal-Mar and J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area Hydro-pattern Restoration elements include water control structures, canal modifications and the acquisition of 3,000 acres. The C-51 and Southern L-8 Reservoir includes a combination aboveground and in-ground reservoir, with a total storage capacity of 48,000 acre-feet. Lake Worth Lagoon Restoration includes sediment removal and trapping within the C-51 Canal and sediment removal or trapping downstream of the C-51 Canal and the Lake Worth Lagoon confluence. C-17 backpumping and treatment includes backpumping facilities and a Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) with a total storage capacity of approximately 2,200 acre-feet. C-51 backpumping and treatment includes backpumping facilities and an STA, with a total storage capacity of approximately 2,400 acre-feet.

The FY2006 capital budget for North Palm Beach County – Part 1 is comprised of $47.2 million in land and construction. There are no operating costs for this project. Five-year expenditures are projected to total $149.0 million.

District Everglades Program

The adopted FY2006 capital budget for the District Everglades program totals $102.0 million. The program is funded by taxes (69.5 percent), state sources (2.0 percent), debt proceeds (26.8 percent), and other revenue (1.7 percent). There are no operating impacts for the FY2006 budget.

Strategic Priority
Achieve Everglades Water Quality Standards

Construction and land costs for the District Everglades program are projected to be $544.8 million, with operating costs estimated to total $6.4 million over five years. Most of the funding sources are dedicated to the program and the continuing operation of the projects within the program. As construction comes to completion, these dedicated sources will fund the operating costs for each project. No new FTE positions are required for the operation of these capital projects because operational functions will be managed with contract personnel. Operating cost estimates for all projects within this program were calculated based on analysis of expenditures for similar (size and scope) projects. Typical operating costs related to each project include fuel; minor and major overhauls; structure, levee and interior maintenance; exotic and aquatic vegetation control; and, landscape maintenance (e.g. cutting grass).

A brief description of the major capital projects for the District Everglades program and a detailed explanation of associated operating costs follow:

Everglades Agricultural Area Stormwater Treatment Areas Expansion –(Compartments B and C)

Hendry and Palm Beach Counties

This Acceler8 project will expand the size, and enhance performance, of existing Stormwater Treatment Areas created as part of the Everglades Construction Project. These STAs will reduce stormwater runoff pollution levels flowing from the Everglades Agricultural Area before entering the Everglades. This project will expand STA-2 (Compartment B) by an additional 2,000 acres, STA-5 by an additional 2,560 acres, STA-6 by an additional 1,440 acres; and, build-out 5,240 acres (Compartment C). Feasibility studies will determine optimal configuration of treatment works in the remaining land in the expansion areas. The primary objectives for this project include further reduction of phosphorus levels to achieve state water quality standards for the Everglades; enhancement of the existing STAs' ability to remove pollutants prior to water discharge into the Everglades; and, operational flexibility for directing water flows.

The FY2006 capital budget for EAA STA Compartment B is comprised of $21.0 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $78.4 million, which include $0.6 million for operating costs. The projected operating costs are for the components that are planned to be completed prior to the final completion date. No new FTE's will be created for the operation of this project because operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. The scheduled completion date is September 2009.

The FY2006 capital budget for EAA STA Compartment C is comprised of $18.9 million in construction and land costs. Projected five-year expenditures total $72.4 million. There are no operating costs projected for this project. The scheduled completion date is September 2009.

Project	Operating Costs	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Compartment B	Fuel, lube, filters, and gaskets; minor and major overhauls; structure, levee and interior maintenance.	$0	$184,000	$189,520	$195,206	$0

STA 1 East and STA 1 East Enhancements

Palm Beach County

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is responsible for the design and construction of STA 1 East (STA 1E). STA 1E will consist of a constructed wetland that will provide an effective treatment area of approximately 5,350 acres. This project will operate in parallel with STA 1 West (STA 1W) to reduce the total phosphorus runoff from both the C-51 West and S-5A basins prior to their discharge into Water Conservation Area 1 (WCA-1), which is also known as the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. Major Project components include, but are not limited to, construction of the following: STA 1E Works, inflow Pump Station S-319, outflow Pump Station S-362, seepage/inflow Pump Station S-361, Canal C-51 West enlargement and gated structure S-155A. The purpose of this project is to enhance the treatment effectiveness of STA 1W. The project includes construction of 2.2 miles of levee, 11 water control structures, one 65-cfs pump station, power and telemetry in STA 1W, Cells 1 and 2.

The FY2006 capital budget for STA 1E and STA 1E Enhancements is comprised of $4.7 million for construction. Projected five-year expenditures total $5.3 million, which include $0.6 million in operating costs. No new FTE's are budgeted for the operation of this project. Operational functions will be managed by existing District staff and contract personnel. The project's scheduled completion date is May 2006.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Fuel, lube, filters, and gaskets; minor and major overhauls; structure, levee and interior maintenance.	$0	$131,717	$135,669	$139,739	$143,931

STA 1 West Enhancements

Palm Beach County

STA 1W is a critical component of the Everglades Construction Project. STA 1W consists of almost 7,000 acres (over 10 square miles) of prior agricultural fields that have been converted to wetland treatment systems that are designed to reduce phosphorus loads entering the Everglades. The construction consists of approximately 6,670 acres of wetlands, 14 miles of levees, three concrete spillways, culverts, related ancillary facilities and Pump Station G-310. The Pump Station G-310 was constructed to allow the treatment of additional stormwater flows. STA 1W includes the current Everglades Nutrient Removal (ENR) Project, which is a demonstration project of wetland treatment technology. STA 1 Inflow and Distribution Works are located in Western Palm Beach County, in the northern tip of the WCA-1. This project redirects the discharge from S-5A Pump Station via the L-40 and L-7 Borrow Canals to STA 1W and STA 1E. The project scope includes the construction of three water control structures (G-300, G-301, G-302), future water control structure G-311 and associated bypass canals, a separation levee extending from L-7 to L-40, and an inflow canal and perimeter levee leading to the STA 1W project.

The FY2006 capital budget for STA 1W Enhancements is comprised of $6.9 million for construction. Projected five-year expenditures total $10.9 million, which include $1.3 million for operating costs. No new FTE's are budgeted for the operation of this project. Operational functions will be managed by existing District staff and contract personnel. The scheduled completion date is June 2007.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Fuel, lube, filters, and gaskets; minor and major overhauls; structure, levee and interior maintenance.	$0	$235,000	$281,000	$391,000	$403,000

STA 3/4 Enhancements

Palm Beach County

The purpose of the STA 3/4 Enhancements project is to improve the effectiveness of this 16,600 acre Stormwater Treatment Area. The project includes construction of 3.3 miles of levee, six water control structures, one 24-cfs pump station, power and telemetry in cell 3. Construction of one 54-cfs pump station in cell 1, and one 29-cfs pump station in cell 2, herbicide treatment in cells 1B, 2B, and 3B for conversion to Submerged Aquatic Vegetation is included.

The FY2006 capital budget for STA 3/4 Enhancements is comprised of $1.9 million for construction. Projected five-year expenditures total $4.7 million, which include $2.7 million for operating costs. No new FTE's will be created for the operation of this project because operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. The scheduled completion date for this project is October 2006.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Fuel, lube, filters, and gaskets; minor and major overhauls; structure, levee and interior maintenance.	$0	$655,432	$672,432	$689,432	$707,432

STA 5 Enhancements

Hendry County

The effective treatment area of this project is approximately 4,118 acres. Major components of this Stormwater Treatment Area include, but are not limited to, construction of eight gravity control structures to convey flows into and out of STA 5 treatment cells, 18 miles of canal and levee construction, eight intermediate concrete culverts with fixed wiers, modifications to the existing L-3 Levee, seepage return pump station, two water supply pump stations and construction of a discharge canal. This STA consists of two parallel treatment cells with flow direction from west to east. The purpose of this project is to enhance the performance of STA 5. The project includes construction of eight new adjustable crest weir gates on the G-343 structures, two 45-cfs seepage-return pump stations, power and telemetry.

The FY2006 capital budget for STA 5 Enhancements is comprised of $3.5 million for construction. Projected five-year expenditures total $4.4 million, which include $0.8 million for operating costs. No new FTE's are budgeted for the operation of this project. Operational functions will be managed by existing District staff and contract personnel. The project's scheduled completion date is October 2006.

Operating Costs Description	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Culvert and weir maintenance; fuel, lube, filters, and gaskets; minor and major overhauls; structure, levee and interior maintenance.	$0	$203,000	$209,000	$215,000	$221,450

Please see the Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan pages D.34 through D.39 for costs-per-year breakdowns for specific projects.

Impact of Capital Projects on the Operating Budget

Pump station under construction

The impact of capital project operating costs on the annual budget requires careful consideration. Operating costs are a fundamental element of the District's Capital Improvement Program and the budget development process.

Reliable operating cost estimates are necessary from the onset of each budget cycle because the District must determine specific ongoing expenses it will incur once a project has been completed. For example, once a pump station becomes active it requires fuel, electricity, oil, and lubricants in order to operate. And, since project components are often completed in phases, partially constructed projects generally have associated operating costs which will need to be funded in future fiscal years.

In many instances, a capital project has multiple components. Using the STA-1 West Enhancements project as an example, its scope includes construction of more than one water control structure, several associated bypass canals, levees (separation and perimeter) and inflow canals. In terms of budgeting, the project's initial operational impact may begin before completion of the project in its entirety.

Typically, capital projects within the District's Operations and Maintenance program do not have an operating impact on the District's current or future budgets because they are for replacement, refurbishment or dredging. The additional operating costs result from these type of projects.

Some capital projects require long-term financing, which result in scheduled annual debt service payments involving significant cash outlays. In FY2006, District debt payments for land acquisition bonds and construction loans are $11.3 million.

The following chart, "CIP Operating Cost Impact Detail" provides the estimated annual operating financial impact, funding source, completion date and new positions projected for the District's capital projects.

CIP Operating Cost Impact Detail

DISTRICT PROGRAM / PROJECT TITLE	FUNDING SOURCE	COMPLETION DATE	NEW POSITIONS	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	TOTAL FY2006 - FY2010
CERP									
C-44 Reservoir and STA	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2009	0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Mar 2009	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
EAA Bolles and Cross Canals	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Oct 2008	0	0	0	0	300,000	300,000	600,000
WCA 3A 3B Seepage Management	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Jun 2009	0	0	0	0	200,000	500,000	700,000
C-11 Impoundment	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Jun 2009	0	0	0	0	350,000	650,000	1,000,000
C-9 Impoundment	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Jun 2009	0	0	0	0	300,000	550,000	850,000
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2008	0	0	0	0	200,000	200,000	400,000
C-111 Spreader Canal	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2009	0	0	0	0	0	300,000	300,000
Picayune Strand - SGGE Restoration	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2008	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Acme Basin B Discharge	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Sep 2007	0	0	0	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000
Site 1 Impoundment	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2008	0	0	0	0	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
TOTAL CERP Program			**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$500,000**	**$3,350,000**	**$6,500,000**	**$10,350,000**
District Everglades									
STA-1 East Enhancements	Ag Tax / ECP Tax	May 2006	0	$0	$131,717	$135,669	$139,739	$143,931	$551,056
STA-1 West Enhancements	Ag Tax / ECP Tax	Jun 2007	0	0	235,000	281,000	391,000	403,000	1,310,000
STA-2 Enhancements	Ag Tax / ECP Tax	Oct 2008	0	0	0	0	46,319	346,000	392,319
STA 3/4 Enhancements/Public Use	Ag Tax / ECP Tax	Oct 2006	0	0	655,432	672,432	689,432	707,432	2,724,728
STA -5 Enhancements	Ag Tax / ECP Tax	Oct 2006	0	0	203,000	209,000	215,000	221,450	848,450
EAA STA Compartment B	Ag Tax / ECP Tax	Jun 2007	0	0	184,000	189,520	195,206	0	568,726
TOTAL District Everglades Program			**0**	**$0**	**$1,409,149**	**$1,487,621**	**$1,676,696**	**$1,821,813**	**$6,395,279**
Operations & Maintenance									
Barron River Canal Improvements	BCB Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2009	0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$10,000	$10,000
BCB Facilities Relocation	BCB Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2008	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	100,000
Camp Keais Strand Flowway Restoration	BCB Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2008	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	20,000
Golden Gate Canal Weir#6 and #7 Retrofit	BCB Ad-Valorem Taxes	Dec 2010	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000
Henderson Creek Canal Improvements	BCB Ad-Valorem Taxes	Sep 2008	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	20,000
Henderson Creek Diversion	BCB Ad-Valorem Taxes	Sep 2008	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000
TOTAL Operations & Maintenance Program			**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$50,000**	**$120,000**	**$140,000**	**$310,000**
Lake Okeechobee									
Nubbin Slough STA Expansion	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Oct 2009	0	$0	$100,000	$175,000	$175,000	$175,000	$625,000
Lemkin Creek Urban Treatment System	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Oct 2008	0	0	0	50,000	175,000	175,000	400,000
Taylor Creek Reservoir	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Oct 2009	0	0	0	0	0	175,000	175,000
Lakeside STA	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Oct 2009	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Reroute Flows to Lakeside STA	General Ad-Valorem Taxes	Oct 2009	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	150,000
TOTAL Lake Okeechobee Program			**0**	**$0**	**$100,000**	**$225,000**	**$350,000**	**$875,000**	**$1,550,000**
Land Stewardship									
Packingham Slough Restoration	External Grant	Oct 2006	0	$0	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$140,000
Otter Slough Restoration	External Grant	Oct 2006	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
Gardner-Cobb Marsh Restoration	External Grant	Oct 2006	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	80,000
Lake Belt Land/Lake Belt Associated Costs	Lake Belt Mitigation	Sep 2050	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
Shingle Creek Phase II & III Land/Associated Costs	Wetlands Mitigation	Sep 2006	0	0	50,000	40,000	35,000	30,000	155,000
TOTAL Land Stewardship Program			**0**	**$1,000,000**	**$1,115,000**	**$1,105,000**	**$1,100,000**	**$1,095,000**	**$5,415,000**
TOTAL - CIP Operating Costs			**0**	**$1,000,000**	**$2,624,149**	**$3,367,621**	**$6,596,696**	**$10,431,813**	**$24,020,279**

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Operating costs associated with FY2006 capital projects are estimated to be $1.0 million, or 0.1 percent of the District's total annual budget. In FY2006, all operating costs incurred are within the Land Stewardship Program for Lake Belt land. Project-related operating costs include spraying of invasive exotic and aquatic plants to prepare land for future construction or public use; and, to continue land restoration efforts.

Total projected five-year operating costs for all of the District's current capital projects are estimated at approximately $24.0 million:

Million	District Program
$10.3	CERP
$ 6.4	District Everglades
$ 0.3	Operations and Maintenance
$ 1.6	Lake Okeechobee
$ 5.4	Land Stewardship

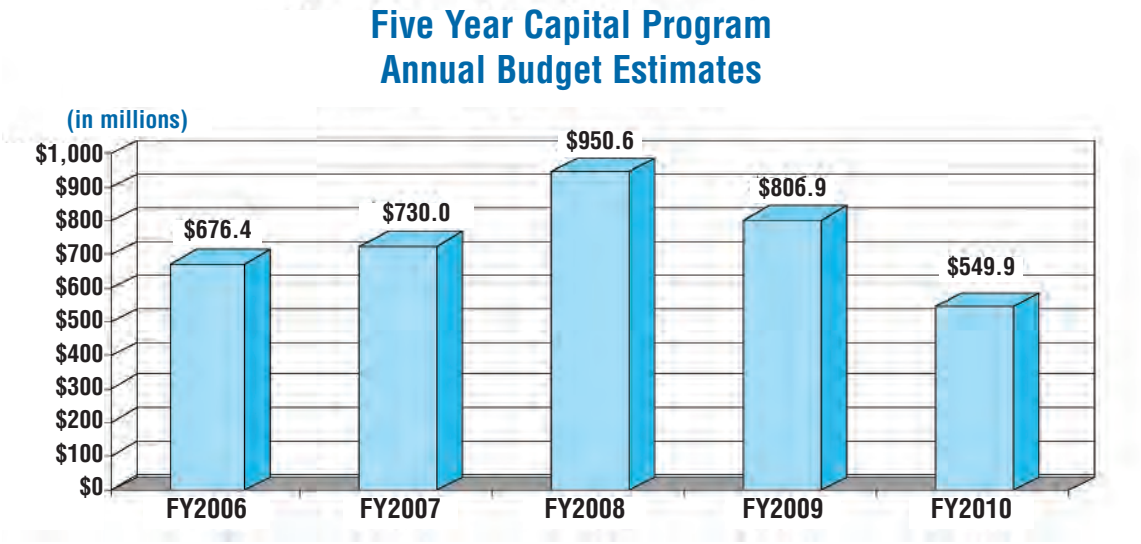
Although some of the District's capital projects directly impact the current and future operating budget (due to increased expenditures for maintenance, utility costs, and vegetation control), several programs have dedicated funding sources in place to meet their projects' future operating needs. One example is the District Everglades program which has Agricultural Privilege and Everglades Construction Project taxes as dedicated funding sources. These funds may only be used for District Everglades projects and associated operating costs.

As indicated in the previous chart, no new FTEs (positions) are required to staff the District's capital projects. All ongoing operational functions will be managed by contract personnel. Typical operating costs budgeted include pump, gate, culvert/riser, canal, levee and interior maintenance; electricity, fuel, lube, filters and gaskets; minor and major overhauls; exotic and aquatic vegetation control; and, landscape maintenance (e.g. mowing grass).

Project Managers/Engineers and functional unit staff determine many of the operating costs required for capital projects. Costs are generally estimated by comparing operating expenditures for similar projects already in operation. Budget figures for capital operating costs are adjusted for inflation in outer years.

Five-Year Capital Budget Projection

The chart below shows a high-level summary of the Capital Improvements Plan budget by program and year:



CERP	$444.4	$460.9	$664.6	$558.5	$344.9
District Everglades	$102.0	$118.7	$142.0	$95.7	$92.7
O & M	$42.7	$61.8	$59.8	$67.4	$68.4
Kissimmee Restoration	$39.5	$36.2	$36.2	$36.2	$16.0
Lake Okeechobee	$36.5	$46.1	$38.2	$40.4	$20.9
Land Stewardship	$9.5	$5.9	$7.3	$6.0	$6.6
Mission Support	$1.8	$0.4	$2.5	$2.7	$0.4
Total	$676.4	$730.0	$950.6	$806.9	$549.9

The FY2006–FY2010 CIP represents $3.7 billion in District-related projects. As reflected in the chart on this page, the total FY2006 budgeted capital expenditures are $676.4 million, which represents 63.8 percent of the total District budget of $1.1 billion. The CERP Program has the largest share of the overall FY2006 capital budget at $444.4 million or 65.7 percent. The District Everglades Program capital budget is $102.0 million or 15.1 percent. These two programs have the majority of the CIP funding and 51.6 percent of the District FY2006 budget largely because of the implementation of Acceler8.

Projects for the seven programs included in the CIP are shown within the tables presented on the following pages. Individual Acceler8 project components are highlighted by an asterisk (*) in the CIP. This five-year financial summary reflects each project's land and construction costs, and contains incremental operating costs.

Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan
Fiscal Years 2006-2010

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Program (CERP)

SOURCES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Save Our Everglades Trust Fund	$136,511,937	$100,000,000	$100,000,000	$100,000,000	$100,000,000
Ad Valorem Sources	118,842,038	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Florida Forever	24,900,000	0	0	0	0
Alligator Alley Toll	1,737,735	0	0	0	0
Federal USDA/NRCS	2,010,000	1,020,757	293,086	0	0
Debt Proceeds - CERP Financed	120,935,700	250,400,000	436,100,000	317,700,000	125,300,000
Debt Proceeds - EFA Financed	12,100,000	39,900,000	50,800,000	32,900,000	0
EFA Funds (Debt Service)	0	2,741,000	6,023,000	8,615,000	9,318,000
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	100,000	0	0	0	0
State Funds	450,000	0	0	0	0
Martin County	26,800,000	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Carryforward	0	0	33,139,547	61,734,607	62,443,505
Designated for Future Years' Expenditures	0	-33,139,547	-61,734,607	-62,443,505	-52,136,465
TOTAL	**$444,387,410**	**$460,922,210**	**$664,621,026**	**$558,506,102**	**$344,925,040**
USES					
Critical Restoration Projects (CRPs):					
Ten Mile Creek WPA CRP	$442,503	$0	$0	$0	$0
Tamiami Trail Culverts (West) CRP	20,280	0	0	0	0
Southern Crew / Imperial River Flowway CRP	8,139,696	0	0	0	0
Lake Trafford Restoration CRP	881,257	0	0	0	0
Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus Removal CRP	1,339,671	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP):					
Lake Okeechobee Watershed	1,672,503	16,000,000	11,000,000	57,121,584	69,528,560
C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir - Part 1*	17,823,512	25,135,039	92,900,000	92,900,000	92,900,000
C-44 Reservoir and STA*	187,450,398	35,221,655	118,000,000	118,000,000	30,700,000
EAA Bolles and Cross Canals*	2,312,622	12,218,343	17,712,356	300,000	300,000
WCA 3A 3B Seepage Management*	1,480,683	20,062,226	17,292,843	8,126,965	506,040
C-11 Impoundment*	1,061,571	28,502,612	29,434,723	19,558,162	650,000
C-9 Impoundment*	2,109,619	16,741,310	21,430,875	14,017,975	550,000
Indian River Lagoon - South	3,170,825	1,000,000	27,279,584	35,378,416	22,721,440
Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoirs*	81,529,333	95,500,000	91,200,000	59,000,000	3,400,000
WCA 3 Decomp & Sheetflow Enhancement - Part 1	495,278	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
North Palm Beach County - Part 1	47,243,902	48,960,071	52,254,645	500,000	0
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands*	1,243,971	5,937,096	14,000,000	900,000	200,000
C-111 Spreader Canal*	1,332,546	1,655,158	21,100,000	35,900,000	10,100,000
Picayune Strand - SGGE Restoration*	18,693,550	53,200,000	55,900,000	12,200,000	1,000,000
Florida Keys Tidal Restoration	492,183	80,000	80,000	80,000	0
L-31N Seepage Management Pilot	413,639	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Acme Basin B Discharge*	12,869,635	3,100,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Site 1 Impoundment*	3,909,077	26,900,000	21,000,000	2,100,000	500,000
ASR Regional Study	3,057,543	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Broward County WPA	432,503	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
C-111 Project Implementation	1,720,185	0	0	0	0
Acceler8 & CERP Program Management and Support	21,808,011	21,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10,000,000
Monitoring and Evaluation (RECOVER)	6,317,313	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
CERP Indirect and Program Reserves	9,016,187	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Reconnaissance, Feasibility, and Planning Studies	1,787,472	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	4,119,942	37,508,700	46,336,000	74,723,000	91,369,000
TOTAL	**$444,387,410**	**$460,922,210**	**$664,621,026**	**$558,506,102**	**$344,925,040**

District Everglades Program (EFA)

SOURCES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Prior Year Balance Designated	$298,680	$0	$0	$0	$0
Okeechobee Basin Ad Valorem (0.100 mill)	59,242,278	63,685,449	68,652,914	73,733,229	78,894,556
Agriculture Privilege Tax	11,692,000	11,200,000	11,200,000	11,200,000	11,200,000
Alligator Alley Toll Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Intergovernmental - State Sources	732,061	0	0	0	0
Investment Income	1,454,372	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Tag Proceeds	312,364	187,000	187,000	187,000	187,000
Debt Proceeds	27,300,000	41,200,000	59,600,000	8,200,000	0
TOTAL	**$102,031,755**	**$118,672,449**	**$142,039,914**	**$95,720,229**	**$92,681,556**
USES					
STA-1 East Construction Components	$3,598,088	$0	$0	$0	$0
STA-1 East Enhancements	1,135,095	131,717	135,669	139,739	143,931
STA-1 West Enhancements	6,937,672	2,847,000	281,000	391,000	403,000
STA-2 Enhancements	0	0	3,200,000	46,319	346,000
STA 3/4 Enhancements/Public Use	1,938,373	655,432	672,432	689,432	707,432
STA -5 Enhancements	3,541,760	203,000	209,000	215,000	221,450
EAA STA Compartment B*	20,996,189	14,048,057	41,565,520	1,744,537	0
EAA STA Compartment C*	18,881,527	28,248,057	18,565,520	6,744,537	0
EFA Program Management and Support	4,154,257	4,320,427	4,493,244	4,672,974	4,859,893
Agriculture Privilege Tax Fees/Revenue Costs	1,434,004	1,491,364	1,551,019	1,613,059	1,677,582
Future EFA Project Components	0	25,736,013	28,735,473	35,127,353	38,212,539
EFA Managerial Reserves	6,839,464	7,113,043	7,397,564	7,693,467	8,001,206
Other EFA (ECP & LTP) Components including Operations, Maintenance, Monitoring, Debt Service, Research and Evaluation	32,575,326	33,878,339	35,233,473	36,642,812	38,108,524
TOTAL	**$102,031,755**	**$118,672,449**	**$142,039,914**	**$95,720,229**	**$92,681,556**

Operations & Maintenance Program (O&M)

SOURCES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
FEMA SOURCES	$4,096,695	$8,100,000	$5,000,000	$2,500,000	$0
Ad Valorem Sources	38,631,000	53,692,000	54,787,000	64,895,000	68,400,000
TOTAL	**$42,727,695**	**$61,792,000**	**$59,787,000**	**$67,395,000**	**$68,400,000**
USES					
C-4 Conveyance Improvements (S-25B Downstream)	$1,500,000	$2,000,000	$2,500,000	$0	$0
C-4 Dredging - Belen	1,650,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
C-4 Flood Mitigation - Land Acquisition	500,000	0	0	0	0
Sweetwater Safety Fence	446,695	0	0	0	0
S-27 Forward Pump Station	0	100,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Sweetwater Berm Phase III	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
Sweetwater Berm Phase IV	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
Barron River Canal Improvements	0	0	0	1,000,000	10,000
Barron River Canal Structures Retrofit	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
BCB Facilities Relocation	2,850,000	1,500,000	500,000	100,000	100,000
Belle Meade Area Master Plan Implementation	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
Camp Keais Strand Flowway Restoration	0	0	1,000,000	10,000	10,000
Golden Gate Canal ASR Phase1	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Golden Gate #3 Relocation	1,500,000	500,000	0	0	0
Golden Gate Canal Weir#2 Retrofit	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Golden Gate Canal Weir#5 Retrofit	0		0	0	1,000,000
Golden Gate Canal Weir#6 and #7 Retrofit	0	0	0	2,000,000	10,000
Henderson Creek Canal Improvements	0	0	1,000,000	510,000	10,000
Henderson Creek Diversion	0	1,500,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Henderson Creek Spreader Channel	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Arcadis Support Services	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
C-1 Bank Stabilization	0	0	0	900,000	0
C-15 Dredging and Bank Stability	0	0	0	7,700,000	0
C-16 Dredging & Bank Stabilization Phase1 & 2	0	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0
C-17 Dredge & Bank Stabil.(Hurricane)	1,205,100	0	0	0	0
C-18 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	494,000	0	0	0	0
C-23 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	3,587,306	0	0	0	0
C-23 Maintenance Dredging (2)	0	0	0	842,000	0
C-24 (W of I-95) Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	728,000	0	0	0	0
C-24 Bank Stabilization (Phase 1)	0	0	0	0	5,500,000
C-25 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	597,000	0	0	0	0
C-38 @ S-65 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	1,600,000	0	0	0	0
C-38 @ S-65A Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	2,083,688	0	0	0	0
C-39A & C-40 (S-72 to S-75) Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	194,000	0	0	0	0
C-41 / SF70 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	118,000	0	0	0	0
C-41 A (S-68 to S-84) Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	152,960	0	0	0	0
C-41 A Dredging (Hurricane)	120,000	0	0	0	0
C-51 (Congress to S-155) Bank Rest.(Hurricane)	512,000	0	0	0	0
C-51 (Flying Cow to L-40) Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	400,000	0	0	0	0
C-51 Canal N. Bank Sodding (Hurricane)	2,020,000	0	0	0	0
C-51 Dredging & Bank Stabilization (Design & Phase 1, 2, 3)	400,000	0	9,500,000	8,000,000	9,000,000
C-7 Dredging	0	0	0	3,800,000	0
C-8 Dredging	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
Canal Conveyance Cap. Study	1,220,000	0	0	0	0
Construction Support Services	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Energy Conservation Project	174,000	0	0	0	0
Engineering Design Fees	737,505	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
G-108 Gate Replacement	0	0	0	0	960,000

Operations & Maintenance Program (O&M) Cont.

USES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
G-123 Refurbishment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,500,000
G-207 & G-208 Roof Replacement	0	0	80,000	0	0
G-207& G-208 Motor Start	0	0	160,000	0	0
G-211 Automation	0	0	0	512,000	0
G-335 Automatic Transfer Switch	0	0	100,000	0	0
G-57 Gate Operator Replacement	0	0	560,000	0	0
G-58 Gate Replacement	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
G-78 Automation for Remote Ops	0	0	0	462,000	0
G-79 Automation for Remote Ops	0	0	0	510,000	0
G-81 Automation for Remote Ops	0	0	0	463,000	0
G-87 Gate Replacement	0	323,000	413,000	0	0
G-92 Replacement	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
Kiss. Site 1 (C29A,C31-C34) Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	574,174	0	0	0	0
Kiss. Site 2 (C35 -C37) Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	649,444	0	0	0	0
Kissimmee Field Station Replacement	1,725,000	3,000,000	0	0	0
L-31N Bridge Removal	0	0	0	200,000	0
L-35 Dredging and Cleaning	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
L-62 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	368,000	0	0	0	0
L-63N, L-63S & C-59 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	174,000	0	0	0	0
L-64, L-65 Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	468,000	0	0	0	0
L-8 Phase IV Containment	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
North Shore Trashrakes S-129, S-131, S-133, S-135	0	0	0	0	5,750,000
North Spur	0	4,200,000	0	0	0
PC17/PC18-C18 Replacement	0	0	0	850,000	0
Project Culvert Inspections	180,000	0	0	0	0
PS-61 Lock Tender Res. (Hurricane)	3,600	0	0	0	0
Pump Bearing Replacement G-207, G-208, G-250, G337	0	0	780,000	0	0
RACU Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Rock Stock Pile	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
S-124 Automation	0	0	0	420,000	0
S-127 Trash Racks	0	1,850,000	0	0	0
S-127 Control Room + Automation, MW, Bearings, Phase 1& 2	0	4,312,000	1,387,000	0	0
S-127 Hurricane Hardening	0	425,000	0	0	0
S-127 Paving	0	0	0	436,000	0
S-127 Pump Bearing Replacement,Gear Box Insp. (5)	0	0	575,000	0	0
S-129 & S-131 Repowering	0	2,375,000	0	0	0
S-129 Automation Phase 1 & 2	0	765,000	765,000	0	0
S-129 Bridge Bank Repair	0	0	0	150,000	0
S-129 Hurricane Hardening	0	310,000	0	0	0
S-129 Pump Bearing Replacement (3)	0	0	270,000	0	0
S-131 Automation Phase 1& 2	0	800,000	800,000	0	0
S-131 Bridge Bank Repair	0	0	0	150,000	0
S-131 Hurricane Hardening	0	250,000	0	0	0
S-131 Pump Bearing Replacement (2)	0		180,000	0	0
S-133 Hardening, Automation & Bearing Replacement	0	1,170,000	1,200,000	0	0
S-135 Automation, Hurricane Hardening, & Pump Bearing Replacement	0	1,370,000	1,460,000	0	0
S-135 Bridge Repair	0	0	0	150,000	0
S-13A Replacement	0	0	1,700,000	0	0
S-140 Communications	0	0	0	1,300,000	0
S-140 Pump Bearing Replacement	0	730,000	0	0	0
S-140 Trash Rake, Hurricane Hardening, Electrical Retrofits & Overhead Crane	0	1,442,000	0	0	2,000,000
S-142 Automation-Telemetry/Gate Repair	0	0	563,000	0	0
S-143 Automation-Telemetry	0	0	420,000	0	0
S-20F Structure Repair (Wing walls)	0	0	225,000	0	0

Operations & Maintenance Program (O&M) Cont.

USES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
S-21 Structure Repairs	$0	$0	$385,000	$0	$0
S-331 Command and Control Center	500,000	0	0	0	0
S-331 Control Room MW Link (S-332D to Hom.FS)	0	0	1,200,000	0	0
S-331 Hardening	0	0	880,000	0	0
S-332D Hurricane Hardening	0	0	634,000	0	0
S-333 Automation	0	0	0	300,000	0
S-34 Automation	0	400,000	0	0	0
S-38 Automation & Gate Replacement	0	670,000	0	0	0
S-4 Hurricane Hardening	0	0	900,000	0	0
S-4 Reroofing	250,000	0	0	0	0
S-4 Trash Rakes	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
S-44 Gate Operator	0	0	500,000	0	0
S-49 Down Stream Bank Stability	0	0	540,000	0	0
S-57, S-59, S-62 Automation	0	1,590,000	0	0	0
S-59 Concrete Repair	0	0	0	500,000	0
S-5A E Gate Replacement	0	0	280,000	0	0
S-5A Horizontal Pump Refurbishment Phase 1, 2 & 3	0	7,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
S-5A Hurricane Hardening	0	0	0	1,680,000	0
S-5A W Gate Replacement	0	0	280,000	0	0
S-6 Tower Replacement	0	0	0	250,000	0
S-6 Trash Rakes	0	0	0	2,800,000	0
S-60, S-61, S-63, S-63A Automation	0	2,300,000	0	0	0
S-63A Concrete Repair	0	0	0	500,000	0
S-65 Lock Refurbishment	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
S-65, S-65A, S-65D Automation	0	1,380,000	0	0	0
S-65C, S-65D, S-65E Bank Rest. (Hurricane)	6,500,000	0	0	0	0
S-65D Navigational Lock Refurbishment & Fender Piles	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
S-65E Automation	0	530,000	0	0	0
S-7 & S-8 Paving and Fencing	180,000	0	0	0	0
S-7 Building Addition, Storage and Office	0	0	0	250,000	0
S-9 Communications	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
Security Standards Development	100,000	0	0	0	0
South Lake Communications,S-2,3,4,FACES	0	0	0	4,100,000	0
Structure Inspection Program	1,100,000	0	0	0	0
Ten Mile Creek Telemetry Tower	281,000	0	0	0	0
WPB L-8 Canal Bank Rest.(Hurricane)	400,000	0	0	0	0
WPB L-8 Levee Road (Hurricane)	484,223	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**$42,727,695**	**$61,792,000**	**$59,787,000**	**$67,395,000**	**$68,400,000**

Kissimmee Restoration Program

SOURCES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Florida Forever	$0	$36,200,000	$36,200,000	$36,200,000	$16,000,000
Ad Valorem Sources	39,472,440	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**$39,472,440**	**$36,200,000**	**$36,200,000**	**$36,200,000**	**$16,000,000**
USES					
Kissimmee River Restoration	$39,472,440	$36,200,000	$36,200,000	$36,200,000	$16,000,000
TOTAL	**$39,472,440**	**$36,200,000**	**$36,200,000**	**$36,200,000**	**$16,000,000**

Lake Okeechobee Program

SOURCES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund	$33,240,019	$38,100,000	$30,175,000	$40,175,000	$20,700,000
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	3,255,248	8,000,000	8,050,000	175,000	175,000
TOTAL	**$36,495,267**	**$46,100,000**	**$38,225,000**	**$40,350,000**	**$20,875,000**
USES					
Nubbin Slough STA Expansion	$8,240,019	$8,100,000	$175,000	$175,000	$175,000
Lemkin Creek Urban Treatment System	3,255,248	8,000,000	8,050,000	175,000	175,000
Lake Okeechobee Fast Track Projects	25,000,000	0	0	0	0
Taylor Creek Reservoir	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	5,175,000
Lakeside STA	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	5,200,000
Reroute Flows to Lakeside STA	0	0	0	10,000,000	10,150,000
TOTAL	**$36,495,267**	**$46,100,000**	**$38,225,000**	**$40,350,000**	**$20,875,000**

Land Stewardship Program

SOURCES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Wetland Mitigation	$4,141,710	$405,000	$240,000	$35,000	$30,000
External Grant	750,000	265,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Lake Belt Mitigation	3,400,000	3,500,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	1,238,000	1,700,000	3,000,000	1,400,000	1,500,000
TOTAL	**$9,529,710**	**$5,870,000**	**$7,305,000**	**$6,000,000**	**$6,595,000**
USES					
Recreation Projects Land	$1,000,000	$1,700,000	$3,000,000	$1,400,000	$1,500,000
Lake Belt Land/Lake Belt Associated Costs	4,408,060	3,500,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
Shingle Creek Phase II & III Land/Associated Costs	2,715,150	50,000	40,000	35,000	30,000
CREW Land/Associated Costs	606,500	355,000	200,000	0	0
Packingham & Buttermilk Slough Restoration	500,000	185,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Otter Slough Restoration	50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Ten Mile Creek - Repair/Demolition	50,000	0	0	0	0
Gardner-Cobb Marsh Restoration	200,000	70,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
TOTAL	**$9,529,710**	**$5,870,000**	**$7,305,000**	**$6,000,000**	**$6,595,000**

Mission Support Program

SOURCES	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Ad Valorem Sources	$1,816,280	$415,000	$2,508,000	$2,736,500	$385,000
TOTAL	**$1,816,280**	**$415,000**	**$2,508,000**	**$2,736,500**	**$385,000**
USES					
General Building & Improvements	$1,816,280	$415,000	$2,508,000	$2,736,500	$385,000
TOTAL	**$1,816,280**	**$415,000**	**$2,508,000**	**$2,736,500**	**$385,000**

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	**$676,460,557**	**$729,971,659**	**$950,685,940**	**$806,907,831**	**$549,861,596**

* Acceler8 project components